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## Digital India Present & Future

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**Abstract**— *Information plays a vital role in human development. Basically, the information is filtered from data. In 21st Century India proceed towards digitalization. This era is fully based on information technology. Government of India launched an ambitious program Digital India to achieve the digitalization in India. This program will be successfully achieved, when people will digitally literate. The Poverty and literacy will be an obstacle in journey of digitalization.*

**Keywords** — *Digital India, e-Locker, e-Kranti, e-Election, e-Governance.*

### I. INTRODUCTION

Digital India is an initiative of Government of India to promote the use of digital technology to provide the services to the people of India. Digital technology is an umbrella term that covers a range of technologies including cloud computing, mobile devices, internet and more. Digital India programmed was launched on First July, 2015 by the Prime Minister of India. The initiative includes plans to connect rural areas with high-speed internet Network. The goals of this project are:

- Development of secure and stable Digital Infrastructure.
- Delivering government service digitally.
- Universal Digital literacy.

The “Digital India” initiatives aim at availing digitizing of various individual projects of all central government and ministries like education, health, business and other services.

PM Modi rightly said in his speech in San Jore “I see technology as a means to empower and as a tool that bridges the distances between hope and opportunity. Social media is reducing social barriers. It connects people on the strength of human values, not identities.”

### II. DIGITAL INDIA COMPONENTS

To achieve the goal of Digital India, Government of India focused on following key components:

- a) **Broadband highway:** To provide this basic internet connectivity in all areas within the country to all citizens.
- b) **Rural area:** Governments aims to lay national optical fiber network in all 2.5 lakh villages, gram panchayats would be covered under the Bharat net, with the help of Indian department of telecommunication.
- c) **Urban area:** Communication Infrastructure would become mandatory in new urban settlements and buildings. NIT (National Information Infrastructure) would integrate the existing, such as State Wise Area Network (SWAN), Bharat net, NKN (national Knowledge Network) etc.
- d) **Easy Access to Mobile connectivity:** This ensures that by 2018 all villages are covered through mobile connectivity. Around 55,669 villages in India don't have mobile coverage. Now a day plans are going on to remaining villages be provided these services.

- e) Public Internet Access program: This concept focus on providing internet connection to 2.5 lakh villages which comprises of one is every panchayat by March 2017 and 1.5 lakh post office next two years.
- f) E-Governance: E-Governance ensures people to provide the facilities and improve process and delivery of many Government services like Unique Identification card (Aadhar Card), payment gateway, Pan-Cards, School certificates, etc.
- g) e-Kranti: The main objective of e-Kranti to deliver electronic services to people which deals with health, education, farmer, justice, security and financial inclusion. ex-e-payment, e-justice etc
- h) Information for all – The concept of information to all ensures online hosting of all information and documents. These information and documents should be open and easy access to all citizens. For example www.mygov.in is a website lunched by the government to implement 2-way communication between citizens and the governments.
- i) Manufacturing of Electronic Product: The government focus on promoting manufacturing of electronic products in the country with the target of ZERO import ants by 2020.
- j) Information Technology for jobs - The Government focuses on providing training to 10 million people in town and villages for IT sector jobs in 5 years. It also aims to provide training to 0.3 million agents to run viable business delivery IT services.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF DIGITIZATION

Theme of Digitalization of India can be visualized as [1]:

$$IT \text{ (Indian Talent)} + IT \text{ (Information Technology)} = IT \text{ (India Tomorrow).}$$

Table 1 shows some effects of digitization. Some systems like identifying residents, issuing of documents, Payment, learning resources etc has been digitized and its effect can be seen.

Table 1: Some effects of digitization		
System	Before digital	During digitalization
Identifying residents	Paper based documents ex- election card	Aadhar which is an online.
Documents	Paper based	E-locker
Payment	Manually paper based	E-Payment

Table 1: Some effects of digitization		
System	Before digital	During digitalization
Learning Resources	Library	E-Library

Government is also dedicated to solve all problems in just a few clicks. To accomplish this task the digital literacy plays a vital role. Many telecommunication companies are also dedicated to build digital India.

Recently developed a new technology (VOLTE, LTE) make a dramatically changes in technology i.e. 4G, 5G and show on. It provides the following services in very efficient & effective ways.

- Artificial Intelligence.
- Virtual reality
- MIMO (Multiple Input Multiple Output).

The main objectives digital India is at least one person in a house should aware with literal literacy in this can be connectivity of local institution like panchayats, office, school, and other government areas

IV. ISSUES.

To accomplish goal of digitalization of India government facing following social and infrastructural issues:

- Poverty - The poverty is slap on the face of digital India, A person who has no Roti what they will think about digital India or digital literacy.

Government should take suitable steps to minimum need of poor. Digital India is also important but as well as without poverty we can't think about digitalization.

- Illiteracy - This is primary element to archive digitalization without literacy can't archived our objective.

Government has launched various program which are dedicate for digital literacy such as- advertising, camping, adult education, short term training, skill development India.etc

- Electricity Problem - Most remote areas in India there is lack of electricity, the person who belongs to that area, they are digital literate but can't do anything.
- Digital fraud & Cyber Crime - Day by day new hacking tools and technologies developed which makes data security issues.
- Radiation problem: The network tower which transmits the signal effect the human body causes different health is problem.

## V. FUTURE EXPECTATION

- Digital India is one of the great initiatives in the development of India. Initially this program shows a great success. Future expectation of Digital India may be following:

Well defined infrastructure: High speed internet connection should be available for every gram panchyats, easy access to common services centre within their locality and safe & secure cyber space in the country.

- Governance and service on demand: Single window access all the person by integrating departments of jurisdiction viability of government services in online mobile platform.
- Digital empowerment of citizens: All digital services should be universally accessible all government document and certificate to be available on the cloud.
- Cash less India: one major expectation is to move from cash-based transaction to digital transitions, whether through bank debt card, credit card, or mobile wallets is a major catalyst for economic growth.
- Online voting (e-Election): Online voting system will be made possible by industry leading technologies. It leads to following benefit:
  - It reduced the cost of printing, mailing, tabulating paper ballots and eliminates interlay from election process.
  - Archived election result quickly.
  - No chances booth capturing.

## CONCLUSION

This paper presents the present status and future expectation of Digital India Program. The theme of this program is how to digitalized India. The digital India has a great contribution to enhance the life status of villages. Digital India combine the various services just a single click. India will be digitally ready in coming years.

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